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RECOMMENDATION OF A CANDIDATE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Candidates for the post of Director-General

Note by the Secretariat

1. Article 11.2 of the Constitution stipulates that "the Director-General shall be appointed by the Conference upon recommendation of the Board for a period of four years". The General Conference, at its seventh session, appointed Mr. Carlos A. Magariños as Director-General of UNIDO for a period of four years from 8 December 1997 or until the Director-General appointed at the ninth regular session of the General Conference assumes office, whichever is later (decision GC.7/Dec.18).

2. In accordance with rule 61.2 of the rules of procedure of the Board, "To be eligible for consideration, nominations of candidates must be received by the President of the Board at the latest two months prior to the opening date of the last regular session of the Board before the Conference which is to appoint the Director-General." Therefore, as announced in a note verbale circulated to Ministries of Foreign Affairs, the deadline for receipt of nominations by the President of the Board was 18 April 2001.

3. The candidatures received by the President as of 18 April 2001 are, in alphabetical order of country name, the following:

Mr. C. A. Magariños (Argentina)
Mr. A. Ouedraogo (Burkina Faso)

4. The curricula vitae provided by the candidates appear in annex I to the present note.

5. The procedure to be followed by the Board for the appointment of the Director-General is outlined in rule 61 of the rules of procedure of the Board, which is reproduced as annex II to the present document.

For reasons of economy, this document has been printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies of documents to meetings.

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Annex I

CURRICULUM VITAE

Carlos Alfredo Magariños

Since December 1997, Carlos Alfredo Magariños has been Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). He was elected for a four-year term by an overwhelming majority of the Organization's 169 Member States making him the first Argentine as well as the youngest person to head a United Nations specialized agency.

Within the United Nations family, UNIDO is responsible for reducing poverty through sustainable industrialization in developing countries and those with economies in transition and playing a key role as a global forum for competitive economies.

During his first two years of office, the Director-General implemented an aggressive reform programme that has received worldwide recognition. Greater confidence in the Organization has brought full budgetary backing as well as an increase in voluntary contributions. The administrative and financial changes and the focusing on selective core services were a complete turnaround for UNIDO that could serve as a model.

Professional experience

The Director-General's experience in industry and trade goes back well before his entry into the international arena. At the age of 31, he was named State Secretary for Industry and Mining of Argentina during the first term of President Carlos Menem (1993-1996). Previously he occupied the position of National Director for Foreign Trade (1991-1993) - awarded through public competition - and Under-Secretary of State for Industry (1992-1993).

He was a key member of the Economic Cabinet directed by Domingo Cavallo, who was responsible for the design and implementation of an ambitious and radical programme of reforms that allowed the country to stabilize its economy and return to growth at the beginning of the 1990s. In this context, he participated in reducing import duties to stimulate competition, eliminating special controls and reforming industrial promotion systems, deregulating markets for goods and services, creating modern institutions aimed at assuring free commercial exchange (such as the National Commission for Foreign Trade), developing a new framework to assist small- and medium-sized enterprises approved by Congress in 1995, and promoting sectoral policies (such as the Automobile Regime).

In 1996 he became Economic and Trade Representative of the Argentine Government in Washington, D.C., with the rank of Ambassador and State Secretary, where he remained until elected Director-General of UNIDO.

Education

After graduating from the National University of Buenos Aires with a master's degree in business administration, he was Associate Professor of Microeconomy (1986), Technical Coordinator in Research Methodology of Investigation (1987) and Assistant Professor of Foreign Trade Institutions (1989) in Buenos Aires. He studied in Italy at the International Development Law Institute where he followed courses in the structure of foreign debt negotiations (1990). He was also associate professor of Argentine and Latin American economic issues at Salvador University, Buenos Aires (1990) and taught on the subject of imports and exports by small- and medium-sized enterprises at the University of Belgrano, Buenos Aires (1990). In 1997, he studied mergers and acquisitions at The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Public life

Carlos Magariños is the author of numerous articles and research works and in May 1995 published the book, *El rol del estado y la política industrial de los '90* (The Role of the State and Industrial Policy in the '90s). Recently, he has been completing a book relating to the current agenda of reforms for least developed countries. The book concentrates on the imperative of transferring technology, skills and information to enable least developed countries to reach the global market.

While representing Argentina, Carlos Magariños was invited to participate as a speaker, panellist and discussion partner in numerous forums and institutions worldwide as well as diplomatic and academic institutions, including meetings of the IMF/World Bank and WTO. He has spoken at Oxford University and Lomonosov State University, Moscow, which awarded him with the title of Professor Honoris Causa for his contribution to the process of United Nations reform (1999). In addition, he has received awards from various institutions and Governments.

Personal details

Carlos Magariños was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on 16 August 1962. He is an accomplished guitarist and sportsman who regularly practices martial arts, tennis and swimming. In 1989, he married Maria José Santambrogio, a sociologist and specialist in environmental issues.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Ablassé Ouédraogo

Mr. Ablassé Ouédraogo assumed the office of Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organization (WTO) on 13 November 1999. Born on 30 June 1953, Mr Ouédraogo's higher education culminated in a master's degree and doctorate in economics from the University of Nice, France. Throughout his career, Mr. Ouédraogo assumed many responsibilities for the Government of Burkina Faso and for various institutions in the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). Mr. Ouédraogo is married to Jeanne Rahatoka and has two children.

Before his appointment to WTO, Mr. Ouedraogo was for five years (1994 to 1999) the Minister of Foreign Affairs of his country. In that capacity, he orchestrated a diplomacy of opening Burkina Faso to the world and of mediating for peace in Africa and in the world. This policy enabled Burkina Faso to enhance its international reputation and to be the venue for such major events as the Summit of Heads of State of France and Africa (December 1996), the Summit of Heads of State and Governments of the Organization of African Unity (July 1998) and the African Football Cup of Nations (February 1998). Mr. Ouedraogo served as Burkina Faso's Head of Delegation at many Ministerial Meetings in Africa and elsewhere and chaired the Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity (OAU) in 1996 and 1998. From February 1999 onwards, Mr. Ouedraogo was Special Adviser to the President of Burkina Faso.

During his career within the United Nations system, from 1982 to 1994, Mr. Ouédraogo held the following posts: Regional Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (East African Region) in Nairobi, Kenya, responsible for the follow-up to the activities of IGADD, SADCC, the OAU and UNEP, from 1993 to 1994; Deputy Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Kinshasa, Zaire, from 1991 to 1993; Deputy Resident Representative and Officer-in-Charge of UNDP in Brazzaville, Congo, from 1988 to 1991; Deputy Representative of UNDP to the Organization of African Unity and Deputy Chief in the Liaison Office with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in Addis Ababa from 1986 to 1988; Programme Officer of UNDP in Conakry, Guinea, from 1984 to 1986; and Junior Professional Office of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in Niamey, Niger, from 1982 to 1984.

Among Mr Ouedraogo's publications are: *Reflexions sur la crise industrielle en France* (Reflections on the Industrial Crisis in France), University of Nice, 1979; and *Les firmes multinationales et l'industrialisation des pays en voie de développement* (Multinational Companies and the Industrialization of Developing Countries), University of Nice, 1981.

Annex II

Rule 61

Procedure for the appointment of the Director-General

1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the rules covering elections in the Board as appropriate, shall apply.

2 A candidate for the post of Director-General shall be nominated in writing by his/her Government to the President of the Board. To be eligible for consideration, nominations of candidates must be received by the President of the Board at the latest two months prior to the opening date of the last regular session of the Board before the session of the Conference which is to appoint the Director-General. The President shall request the Secretariat to circulate such candidatures to all Members without delay. A candidature may be withdrawn at any stage by the candidate or by the nominating Government.

3 The consideration by the Board of the nominations shall be in private meetings.

4 All decisions as to candidates shall be taken by secret ballot.

5 A first series of ballots, not exceeding the number of candidates, shall be taken among all the candidates. If any candidate receives a two-thirds majority of the votes of all members of the Board, that candidate shall be recommended to the Conference.

6 If no candidate is recommended on the basis of the first series of ballots, after appropriate consultations a second series shall be held among all the candidates, with a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting required for a recommendation. After each ballot, the candidate receiving the fewest votes shall be removed from consideration during the remainder of the second series of ballots and balloting shall continue until no more than two candidates remain, whereupon no more than two further ballots shall be taken.

7 If no candidate is recommended on the basis of the second series of ballots, after appropriate consultations a third series shall be held among all the candidates, with a simple majority of all members of the Board required for a recommendation. After each ballot, the candidate receiving the fewest votes shall be removed from consideration during the remainder of the third series of ballots and balloting shall continue until no more than two candidates remain, whereupon no more than two further ballots shall be taken.

8 If no candidate is recommended on the basis of the third series of ballots, a fourth series of no more than three ballots shall be held between the two remaining candidates, with a simple majority of the members present and voting required for a recommendation.

9 If no candidate is recommended on the basis of the fourth series of ballots, additional candidates may then be nominated. The process of balloting as described in paragraphs 5 to 8 above shall be followed again.